FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC. pulse from Liverpool May 5, London and

Paris May 4.

The Collins steamer Atlantic, arrived Liverpool at 9 o'clock last evening, bringing berpool dates to the 5th inst., and London and to the 4th. There is no news of importance. The Africa arrived out from New-York the morning of the 1st inst. The steamship ath Carolina, Capt. Turner, from Charleston New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 5th inst. at 9 A.M. Ship Constantine, Bunting, from New-York for Liverpool, was seen on the 5th inst.,

The following are the passengers by the

Hastic:

18. Booth, two children and servant, Mrs. Johnson and friend, Mr.
18. Booth, Mr. Abbott, Mr. L. Innervoil, Jr., Mr. Innervoil and
18. Hash and brother, Mr. T. D. Johnson, Mr. T. D. Vaill,
18. A Booth, Mr. S. Bootsatton and daty, Mr. C. A. Brosh, Mr. C.
18. Anderdon, Caphan Cropper Miss Stunrt, Mr. Stuart,
18. J. F. Anderdon, Caphan Cropper Miss Stuart, Mr. Stuart,
18. J. F. Anderdon, Caphan Cropper Miss Stuart, Mr. Stuart,
18. J. E. S. Contontveles, Mr. A. Rembarde, Mr. J. D. Phyle,
18. And and servant, Mr. Caldwell, Mrs. and Miss Penrasi, Mr.
18. And Anderdon, Mr. F. Argeoti, Dr. Rodman and friend,
18. S. Flood, Mr. F. Argeoti, Dr. Rodman and friend,
18. S. Flood, Mr. F. Argeoti, Dr. Rodman and friend,
18. S. Flood, Mr. F. Argeoti, Dr. Rodman and friend,
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18. S. Flood, Mr. F. Argeoti, Dr. Rodman and friend,
18. S. Flood, Mr. F. Argeoti, Dr. Rodman and friend,
18. S. Flood, Mr. F. Argeoti, Dr. Stall, Mr. Henrich, Dr.

ENGLAND.

Lord Derby, in the House of Lords on Lord Derby, in the House of Lords on stody, made the announcement that Government had a present intention of removing the American mail gamers from Liverpool to any of the southern or western ports of Ireland; and in the House of Commons on a same evening the Colonial Secretary stated that other was there any intention of removing the West life and other packets from S attemption to Plymouth, it the same time the subject was open to inquiry, at the same time the subject was open to inquiry, at the same time the subject was open to inquiry, appeally if the submarine tolegraph were brought into openion between England and Irot and, but even then be could not told out expectations that G dway should be the favored port in preference to Limerick. It was greed that the memorial addressed to the Treasury on the subject should be laid before the House.

Leave was given, in the Commons, to Sir J. Pakington, Secretary for the Colonies, to bring in a bill giring a Representative Constitution to the Colony of New Zealand.

Zealand.

Zealand.

The perceiar geographical and other circumstances of Kew Zealand made it impossible (the Secretary said) to greits C-astinuton exactly similar to that of other colonies. The proposal was to establish C-aucetis for the management of local matters, and a Central Legislance for the disposal of general or larger questions. Of the members of this Central Council part will be gominated by the British Crown, but the majority by a Enrocent and patter population, who notsees a crosominated by the British Crown, at the majority of the European and native population who possess a property qualification, namely, a freehold worth £50; the occupation of a house worth £10 in a town, or in the county £5 per annum.

Mr. Hume, Mr. Gladstone, Sir W. Molesworth and Lord John Russell approved, in general torms, of the

Are Hume, Mr. Change, and the motion.

The order of the day to go into committee on the militia bill was then taken up; Mr. Cobden was opposed to the aroment of militia at present, and moved as an amendment that a return of the effective force of the Navy be hid before the House prior to use bill going into committee. He found that the country had five hundred vessels of was affort and building; and if there were really any danger that force ought to be 16 salled from distant stations for the protection of home. But the danger was ideal. There was no hashness of a war butween two great nations without ample warning and time for preparation. He also urged the attheatities of 1 inding invaling force in face of the military facilities afforded by the network of railways in a country so small as England where troops could be thrown on any point of the kingdon in a few hours. He did not believe any man of common sense believed in the probability of England being invaded, but if the country are really afraid, et the ships be brought been before the citizens are transmogrified into a military people. Mr. Bright followed in the same strain and allude I to the "blundering, miserable, undisciplined horae which was proposed to be brought together by this militar bill." After further discussion the debate was held over til Tuesday night, when it was signin resumed.

when it was sgain resumed.

The debate on the Militia Bill was resumed on Tuesday night, and after a long discussion was again adjurned till Wednesday.

In the House of Lords on Tuesday night, Lord Lynding to the House of Lords on Tuesday night, Lord Lynding to the House of Lords on the House of the dischalities.

In the House of Lords on Tuesday night, Lord Lyndhurst called the attention of the House to the disabilities
imposed upon persons refusing to take the oaths of abjuration, and reterring especially to the case of Mr. Soloman's, and laid on the table a bill re-pening all disabilities in such case, except pecuniary ones. Lord Campbell expressed satisfaction with the measure, and hoped
the bill would go a step farther, and permit the admission of Jews into Parlament. Lord Derby would offer no opposition to the bill, which, after some discussion, was read a first time.

On Monday a deputation consisting of
Sir John Beliesu. Sir John Bergovne, Mr. Brown, M.

On Monday a deputation consisting of Sir John Boileau, Sir John Borgoyue, Mr. Brown, M. P. Elihu Burrit, and Mr. Grove, Secretary of the Society of Arts, waited on the American Minister, in name of the Cammittee formed during the progress of the great exhibition to agitate the satisfact of international portage. The deputation sought the assistance of the Minister in carrying out their views on that subject. Mr. Lawrence ecincided with his visitors that the rate of occan postage between Europe and America was at present high, and ought to be reduced to the lowes possible rate. He declared his conviction that a temporary deficit of revenue was not to be held in comprecent high, and ought to be reduced to the local possible race. He declared his conviction that a temporary deficit of revenue was not to be held in compate a with the great boon which cheap postage would confer, and which was certain in a few years, by the grat increase of correspondence it would create, to make up the deficiency. He had on more to no no cashe directed the attention of the United States (lovern and that of British to the autient, and he would lose no opportunity of endeavoring to procure with regard to it a satisfactory arrangement.

The "city leader" of the Times has the The "city lender" of the Times has the following paragraph:—"Intelligence has been received today (Monday) from the Superintendent and Cashier of Nouveau Monde Company in California, which may tend to enlighten the public as to the value of the 'Lease' and claims in that State which have lately been vended as prizes to English speculators. The report both with respect to the difficulties connected with Colonel Fremont's title and with his powers to put parties into posnonts title and with his powers to put parties into pos-cession of any mineral grants was such as to prevent their miking any attempt at present to establish them-talizes on his property. The Superintendent was ac-cordingly about to visit other localities more to the north of California, where favorable positions for works and abundance of gold quartz are uncerstood to exist."

The Manchester Chamber of Commerce are urging on the Government the expediting of the malls, and recommend that where new lines of steamers are established on mail routes, the carrying contracts be thrown open to competition.

IRELAND.

The Irish papers teem with electioneering election seems to have evoked much of the old sectorian

Sales of encumbered estates continue to take place. The sales are generally at about sixteen pears purchase.

We learn by way of the Gazette de

Frace that the Pope has approved the nomination of Dr. Callen, late Primats, as Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin.

Arthur O'Connor, one of the chiefs of the Chied Pishmen and a member of the Irish Directory, died ahis charcan of Rignon, in the Loiret, France, on the Est ut, in the Sub year of his age.

The Agricultural Report of the Belfast

The Agricultural Report of the Beljast Morary says, it is probable that not less than 250,000 acres will be under poratoe crop in Uniter by the second week in Nay. Great care was taken of the seen during the winter months, and the prospects of this season's growth are more tavorable than any stace 1847. The early planting was finished in good time, and the nest planting may tow be considered as very far forward. Great additions have, for some time past, been made to the stock of sheep in Ireland, and to many district vast immore morar area bear. Vastingrow means have been effected during the past four years, in the culture of the soil. It is hoped this may be the dawning of better days.

FRANCE.

Paris papers of Sunday say that the re-Insels to take the each to the Constitution and the President are more numerous if an was expected. In several of the departments, Members of the Council General have refused to take the eath, as also some of the functionaries of the Tribunals of Commerce. At Ecreux, the functions of the Tribunal nave been suspended in Constants of the refused.

The approaching fere of the 10th of May The report of the withdrawal from Rome of the French Army, or a dissinution of its numbers, and

Adecree of the President withdraws from circulation the pieces of 25c. This coin is to cease to be a lead currency from the 1st October next. Toe pieces, however, will be received at their nominal value in payment of taxes until the close of this year.

The Patrie, in order to show the advan-

hageous terms on which the late conversion of the Fourand shalf per Cents into Three per Cents, waich is
equivalent to a loan, was effected, publishes a list of the
different leans made by the Government since 1821,
showing that the difference between the rate at which
the loans were contracted and that of the current quotation as the Bourse has been generally about 3 2 cent,
whereas the present operation was done at 12.

A bill on Public Education is at present
before the Council of State, and is shortly to be pre-

nell of State, and is shortly to be pre-

sented to the Corps Legislatif. The proposed organization is to possess fifteen Academies, to be located at Aix, Besangon, Lille, Lyons, Montpellier, Paris, Pointers. Remnes, Strasbourg and Toulouse, Each Academy is to be presided over by a Rector and Academic Gounell, comprising most of the clerical, municipal and legal notables of the place. Independently of the Academic Council there is to be in each department a Brand composed of the Bishop and his sids, to act as a check on the other. No change is to be made in the system of primary education, but numerous alterations in the advanced classes. The teathers of primary schools are to receive yearly salaries ranging from 400 to 800 francs.

The highest price of Wheat in the De partments, at present, is 22f.30c, the hectolite at Strasbourg, and the lowest price 14f.28c, at Paimpol in the lille-et-Villaine.

SPAIN.

The Mediterranean mail steamer Madrid is at Southampton with dates from Gibraltar to April 24th, Cadiz 25th, Lisbon 24th, Oporto and Vigo 30th.

Madrid journals of 27th state that some of the principal bankers in the Capital had, in conjunc-tion with foreign capitalists, agreed to construct forth-with a railroad from the Busanson to the Ebro.

PORTUGAL.

The only advices from Lisbon refer to some absurd apprehensions respecting the Miguelist plots of the Duke of Terceira.

The Queen and her consort are making quite a progress through the country, and are every-where well received.

There was a smart shock of carthquake at St. Michaels (Azores) on the night of the 16th April. The north of the island suffered severely; many lives were lost and houses destroyed.

ITALY.

M. de Figuereido, Chargé d'Affaires from we find in the Piedmontese Gazette, of

We find in the Piedmontese Gazette, of the 27th, an official account of the explosion of the power manufactory at Turis, which we mentioned gesterday. It took place at 114 o'clock A.M., at the mement when the workmen were going away. The explosion was caused by the spontaneous combustion of a mixture intended for mining powder, contained in an open wat. This was observed by two men who were on only at the machines, and they saw the fire communicate itself to two graining cylinders, which contained together 5,000 kilogrammes, thence to a mixture of 2,000 kilogrammes rendy for graining, and, lastly, to 3,000 kilogrammes spread out to dry in the open air.

The explosion of this mass set fire to a small magazine containing fine gunpowder, and to another containing 10,000 kilogrammes of mining powder. Mean while a Sergeant, named Sacchi, se ding that the large magazine, containing 40,000 kilogrammes of ganpowder, was in imminent danger, boldly sprang forward and anatched an ignited blanket away, which would undoubtedly have caused the magazine to explode, had it been left there a few seconds longer. By this time succes arrived, and the fire eagless began to play. The Duke of Genoa arrived on the spot and gava the necessary orders to Major Della Rovere, of the royal artillery, who seco-ridingly assumed the direction of the necessary operations. The King and the Prince de Carlgana also arrived shortly after, animating the men by their presence. by their presence.

The number of persons killed was 14, and 21

The number of persons killed was 14, and 21 wounded. They were crossing the cand at tas time to go to their moods, when they were overwhelmed by the fragments which fell in all directions. It is a curious circumstance that, at the time of the explosion, the director of the manufactory, Count San Robert, was traveling by order of the Government, to select a proper site, at a distance from the capital, to which the manufactory might be removed. Among the persons who distinguished themselves by their zeal on the operation were, the Minister of the Interior, the President of the Council, and the Seyndie of Turia. The National Guard was also on the spot, and assisted in maintaining order.

GERMANY.

It is announced by telegraph from Carlsruhe that the hereditary Duke of Biden (Prince Louis) has, of his own free will, renounced forever the succes-cion to the throne, in layor of his younger brother, who now administers the sovereignty in his name. It will be remembered that Louis is idiotic, and on that plea is brother assumed the rains of government on the late lemise of the reigning Duke.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

The London Times' correspondence from Alexandris, of date 21st April, supplied the intelligence of the settlement, for a than at least, of the difference between the Sutian and his Viceroy, Anhas Pacha, the former having agreed to waive all claims for a period of seven years. The Government of Egypt will therefore be carried on as before, for this period, at the end of which the Porte will again have the option of putting torth its demands.

Arrangements have been made between the British and Egyptian Governments, by which the latter undertakes the covreyance of the India and China mails across the country,—the homeward mail from Suez to Alexandria in 70 hours, and the outward from Alexandria to Suez in 75 hours, thus effecting a saving of 10 to 12 hours. For this service, the British Post Office is to pay the Egyptain £6,000 per annum.

The Isthmus Railway progresses favorably. Several vessels with rails are daily expected to arrive.

Commercial matters in Alexandria at the commercial matters in Alexandria at the above date were dull. Stock of all kinds of Grain nearly exhausted; export therefore will be triding till the new crop is offered in August or September. Cotten was quaeted dull at about 42d. P B in the lower qualities, but oner being scarce was better sustained. Exchange was done on London at 9952 P £ storling.

INDIA.

Dispatches by the Overland Mail from Inspatenes by the Overland Mail from India, via Marseilles, havecome to hand. They contain little beyond that expressed in the telegraphic summary sent by the Cansda, except details of the movements of troops destined for the expedition sgainst the Burmese. The battle referred to in the telegraphic summary, appears, from the vague accounts of it in the papers, to have been a frontier engagement, in which some 100 were killed.

were killed.

The Nizam's country is in so bad a condition financially, that it must seen fall into the hands of the British, who are its principal creditors. The notorious corruption that exists in the administration of the affairs of the Presidency is again exciting the attention of the Bour-

bay press.
Commercial intelligence from Bombay is from March 3 to April 2, inclusive. Money continued very easy, large quantities of bullion having arrived from England and China, and this prevailing abundance

in Imports, a steady inquiry and business to a fair ex-tent ex-its in Cotton Piece Goods, at about previous prics. Long Cioth has become heavy of sale at prices more in favor of buyers. Cotton Yarn has been rather incre in favor of buyers. Cotton Yarn has been rather quiet, and, in mule, quotations reduced; prices of waters, however, have been maintained, with an improvement, to 20; imports of Dyed Orange have been rather large and prices at present dul; Turkey Red still heavy of sale. The market for Wolens continues depressed, with no rales. Metals generally, dull; Tirkey Red plates in request; Copper Sneathing and Braziers' both declined, while Tiles continue as before. Ne South American in the market. Large stock of Cochineal, with slow sale.

American in the instance, with slow sale.

Exports.—Perfer of all descriptions in good demand for the home maskets, and purchases made to arrive. Corross Wood, has been very steady with a slight advance in price; considerable purchases have been made for the China market and to a smaller extent for England. The Opium market has been tolerably steady at the contract of the contract.

advanced prices.

Exchange on Calcutta, 99 rupees; on China, 214 🌣 cent. P dollar, sixty days' sight.

There has been considerable activity in Fastours for both Britain and Chias. The rates for London and Liverpool reached as high as £3 12'6, and 21 ruppes for China; but within the last few days there has been a decline to £3.5; for laverpool and £3.7, 5 for London, and 30 runes for China.

and 20 rapees for China.

The Calcutta markets exhibit no marked change from

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The ship Agincourt brings intelligence from the Cape, to the 10th March. Few events had occurred since previous departures. The Legislative Council of the Colony had voted \$2,500 toward the relef of the sufferers from the wreck of the steame

Sir Herry Smith was to have taken the field rgam. he Caffres, on the Sth March, in person. A const erable force of Burgher auxiliaries was expected to join him. He had heard of his recall, but it had not

By the latest frontier mails there was By the latest frontier mails there was rothing new. A Government solice, published at King Will am's Town, Feb. 27, gives a statement of the compaign to that date. From this it appears that the troops had usually seen successful when they came into direct collision with the enemy, and they have also destroyed an immense quantity of provisions belonging to the Caffres. Beyond this there is nothing to indicate the relative prospects of the hostile parties. Private letters state, as the substance of the news from Caffreland, that the majority of the Caffres are determined not to leave the froatiers of the Colony; so are the minor Chiefs, headed by Macomo; but Sandilli and bis immediate side are for leaving the country and crossing the Kei. The H stenut alies of the Caffres are greatly discomfitted since the destruction of their camp at the discomfitted since the destruction of their camp at the Amstala River; they have mostly joined Macomo.

The new Governor of the Colony was

daily expected from England,

English Money Market.

The English Money Market.

The English market is steady. On Tuesday, money easies, but some sales made near the close lowered the market \$100 cent. The closing prices for Consols were, for account and money, \$90\pmathsquares for Consols were. For account and money, \$90\pmathsquares for Consols were. Some \$100\pmathsquares for Conts, \$100\pmathsquares for \$100\pmathsquares

tion. Exchanges.—Exchanges are rather higher. Amsterdam, 12 24—Night. 124/212 1; Hamburgh. 13 11/213 11]; Paris, 22 602/32 65—Night. 25 402/25 45; Frankfort, 121; 21/22; Autwerp. 25 62/2/25 65; Leghorn. 39 89. Paris Bounse.—The Hourse has been somewhat unsettled by a statement currently reported that the Emperor of Russia had given orders to sell his (two millions) Franch 8 sates. Latest quotations for Four-and a-halfs are about 100f. 10c.; Threes, 70f. 60.; Bank of France, 2,770f.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Inverpool Cotton Market.

[From Wright, Gandy & Co.'s Circular.]

Since the sailing of the Canada on Saturday, we have continued to experience a steady and somewhat animated demand, notwithstand ug the recent heavy import, and accounts from the U. S. of the crop exceeding the estimates of these who formerly indulted in 2870,000 bales as the grobable yield of this season's growth. This may be attributed to the confidence in the present range of prices, caused by the abandance of money lacking investment, and the continued large consumption in the manufacturing districts. Holders have met the demand freely, but in doing so, there has been no desire manifest to accept lower rates, and these are consequently supported, with the exception that more choice nurchasers have the advantages better selection after the business is swelled up in amount by the operations of both exporters and seculators, principally the former, although the latter would extend their transactions materially at any decline on current rates.

The sales on Saturday were estimated at 12,000 bales—4,000 on speculation and for export On Monday, sais 10,000 bales—4,000 on speculation and for export On Monday, sais 10,000 bales—10,000 bales—10,000

54 5 4 15-16

In Manchester, Tuesday, there was a decided improvement all branches of trade. For yard, an extive a quiry was experienced, and some of the lighter fabries is cloth were also in better dengand at prices that were not a tainable last week. Heavy floods have not participated to like extent, but the feeling was healthy and more animatic was expected.

State of Trade.

[From Robert Makin & Son's Circular.]

We continue to receive into this port very limited supplies of British and Irish Produce, but have to report from the United States a liberal accession of Wirkar and Ispors Corn, with a very large accumulation of Fronce, the latter amounting since this day week, to 612% bbls, while of Galis from Europe and Egypt, during the same period the arrivals are only moderate; and of French Fronce 1,134 sacks a croly—the exports in the aggregate not being equal to those of last week.

Galin from Europe and Egypt, during the same period the arrivals are only moderate; and of French FLOUR 1,134 saxs a crely—the exports in the aggregate not being equal to those of last week.

In order to meet these increased imports from America, and expecting to buy on lower terms, there was a good attendance of home and country millers at the nurvest of Tursday last, the first the private of Tursday last, and a very fair excent of business was transacted at the abatement. American Floura was in motorate reguest, but owing to the abundant supply fresh at hand, it was the sper again, as the day advanced, and we reduce quotations on the week (3/14 o) (4) For the Floura remember stationary in value. There was a fair damand for Isonac Conx, and the quotations of last week were fully supported. Flourage exposes near at hand are scarce and held on rather higher terms.

The fullowing are current quotations: Canadian Wisser, 47 of th, mixed and red, 5/7.25, 9; white 5/10.25/34; United States mixed and red, 5/7.25, 9; white 5/10.25/34; United States mixed and red, 5/7.25, 9; white 5/10.25/34; United Conx, 47 (20 th, American vellow, 3), 6/25/4; Floura per bibling the supported form 2 th April to 3d May, including the supported form 2 th April to 3d May, including the supported form 2 th April to 3d May, including the supported form 2 th April to 3d May, including the supported form 2 th April to 3d May, including the supported form 2 th April to 3d May, including the supported form 2 th April to 3d May, including the supported form 2 th April to 3d May, including the supported form 2 th April to 3d May, including the supported form 2 th April to 3d May, including the supported form 2 th April to 3d May, including the supported form 2 th April to 3d May, including the supported form 2 th April to 3d May, including the supported form 2 th April to 3d May, including the supported form 2 th April to 3d May, including the supported form 2 th April to 3d May, including the supported form 2 th April to 3d May, including the s

9.060 ors. Corp. and 64,256 barrels Flour.

Latest European Intelligence.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

The English war steamer Dragon had fallen in with a water-logged timber ship, and towed her into Lisbon. Her name is supposed to be the Gil-

The Austrian garrison in Tuscany is to be reduced. Lucca, Pisa and Sienna are to be evacaated by the Austrian troops, and 2,000 men are to quit the Duchy.

The Debats comes out in favor of the American expedition to Japan. "What is now doing by the Americans," it says, "is the realization of the dream of Christopher Columbus."

Additional advices have been received from the Cape of Good Hope, to 17th March, ly the Maidstone at Plymouth. They indicate nothing new. Sir Harry Smith's expedition moved from King William's Town on the 4th March.

ELEVEN DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA

ARRIVAL OF THE DANIEL WEBSTER.

\$100,000 in Gold.

INDIAN MASSACRES.

MINING NEWS.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Marriages and Deaths, Ship News, &c.

Dates from San Francisco, April 16. The steamship Daniel Webster, Capt. S. Wakeman, eight days from San Juan, with 305 passen-

gers, and \$400,000 on freight and in hands of passengers, arrived at 11 o'clock last evening. She brings San Francisco dates, per Independence, to 16th ult.

The D. W. left New-York April 20, at 3 P. M.; arrived at San Juan on the evening of the 29th; left the evening of the 8th inst.

The market is glutted with goods of all

There is scarcity of seamen among the shipping, owing to desertion. May 13, lat. 27° 10', long. 79° 35', spoke

herm, brig Gov. Brock, from Nuevitas, bound to New-York. The clipper-ship Invincible, Capt. John-

gon, arrived at San Francisco on the 13th April, in 114 days from New-York.

Died May 11, Dean Fairbanks, of Wood-

stock, Vt. The following are the passengers by the Daniel Webster:

Daniel Webster:

J. J. Durent, G. B. Hitcheak, R. Gewick, W. T. Christian lady, F. A. McCling and lady, C. H. Chundler, B. R. Farasworth, Keine, G. Farasworth, John Wood, W. M. Howe, John Alfon, I. Reynools, David Parks, Peter South and lady, S. M. Sue and R. M. M. M. M. M. M. South, J. M. Sue and Howert, S. B. Brittan, J. Howell, H. Moore, J. M. Guotsly, Psanc Hobert, S. B. Brittan, J. Howell, H. Moore, A. H. Owens, A. A. Sayder, S. B. Brittan, J. Boworth, C. L. McCarty, N. Ramball, M. Lotepeck, C. Gelide, F. Lallinsk, T. M. Bower, R. Gregory, R. Rivary, J. Webb, J. M. J. D. Fawder, W. H. Walher, W. P. Crowell, J. Mark, F. G. An py, O. S. Gibert, W. A. Tennason, J. Turner, D. Beyer, T. Stewan, J. P. Condy, J. White, R. V. Ankery, W. D. Farnand, G. Fins, T. Grove, A. Horn, A. Wilson, R. Gilston, W. Defaret King, S. King, J. D. Reamer, S. Nsider, J. Chapman, W. C. Hill, W. Demanson, L. Wood, H. T. Wegnins, W. W. Gooder-lo, D. Rich, G. Chrix, W. B. Anderses, H. Bouglaiss, H. H. Peskins, S. Lon, J. H. Thomas, J. M. Pluce—and 221 in steernage.

We are indebted to Mr. B. S. Hopkins, Purser of the D. W., for late California papers.

A correspondent of The Times and

Transcript, writing from Godfrey's Rancho, in South Valley, gives the following details of an Indian massacre: Another battle was fought on Klumsth River, between the miners and Indians, on the morning of the 13th of

the miners and Indians, on the morning of the Pair this month.

Yes erday I was informed by a miner of my acquaistance, just up from Klamath, that an Indian rancheria, located in Sciad Vailey, 15 miles below Scott River, was stormed, and forty Indians killed, and their houses burned to the ground.

The Klamath Indians, for a distance of forty miles below the mouth of Scott River, have been for a long time very hostile and troublesome to the miners and markers.

At Happy Camp, which is situated twenty miles below At Happy Camp, which is situated twenty mines centrely scale Valley, the miners passed a law among themselves, that no Indians should be allowed to come to this place; if they did they were to be shot instantly. When the Indian Agent, McKee, passed up this river and formed a treaty with these Indians, the miners informed him of the law which they had made for their protection egainst Indian depredations. Mr. McKee communicated this to the Indians, Last January an Indian

from Seisal Valley said he was not afraid to go down to Happy Camp, and down he starped; and no sooner had he arived there, than he was shot dead while crossing the creek, near the samp. Last week the indians assle Preparation to fight the miners. The squaws started for Foot Valley, and the Indians sent word down to the Happy Camp miners that they were going to kill three of their men, for the one they had hilled. The Happy Camp miners, on hearing this, came up to Long Sur, within four miles of the Indian Ranch. Here they were joined by snether party and marched up in the oright, and at early dawn surrounded the Indian Rancherta. A number of the Indians stepped out of their houses and were shot.

were shot.

They set fire to the ranch and smothered out the Indians. When an Indian would break from the runch, they would shoot him down. In this way they shot forty Indians, and not one escaped/from the rancherta. One of these Indians had elph balls shot through his body before he fell to the ground. Among all of the dead there was only one squaw found, and she was the Indian Chief's daughter.

During the battle two white men were shot with arrows; one of them was shot in the thigh and the other in the breast; the arrow passed between two of his

in the breast; the arrow passed between two of his ribs. Their wounds are not considered mortal. The men are now improving, and in a short time will be able to resume their labor. What this will end in, time will

determine.

The Scott River Valley reservation is of no effect with the Indians. Klamath Indians say, that it was not them who wanted to make a treaty of peace; it was the white men. I am rather suspicious that this will lead to further Indian hostilities and depredations.

More Indian Troubles.

By an extra from the office of the San Diego Herald, dated April 1, we have the following highly important intelligence from the Colorado :

version with the express finer, we have gean u to following interesting but melancholy state of affairs at Camp Yuma:

The courier (the indefatigable private Morris, of Company D. 2d Infantry) left camp on Friday last, making, as is usual with him, a trip that, under the circumstances, may be well considered extraordinary. Tae Sierra Nevada, (for the safety of which much anxiety has been felt here,) leaded with Government supplies, and carrying as passengers Major Audrews, Lieut. Fraser, and a small party of soldiers, arrived at the mouth of the Colorado Feb. 17. It required nine days to put together their flatboats for the transportation of the supplies up the river. The boatmen, on their first trip up the river, were peculiarly unfortunate. One boat was swamped—boat snd cargo entirely lost. The contractors have experienced very great and unexpected difficulties on the river. Major Heintzelman's command at Camp Yoma use up the stores as fast as the contractors can deliver them.

culties on the river. Major Heintzelman's command at Camp Yuma use up the stores as fast as the contractors can deliver them.

It is not expected that the delivery of the supplies will be completed before the lat of July. In the meantime decisive steps must be taken by the authorities here to maintain the troops on the river, and enable them to prosecute a vigorous campaign against a foe that has become emboddened by a temperacy success, growing out of their cowardly mede of warfare and their superior knowledge of the country. That portion of the country to which the Indians have field is represented as overgrown by a thick and almost impenetrable hammock, and crossed and re-crossed by sloughs, rendering it almost impossible for our troops to encounter an enemy who declines a fair and stand up fight.

On the 4th ult, Maj. Heintzelman dispatched M.d. Firgerald, with 60 men, with orders to proceed to the mouth of the Colorado, and ascertain whether the Sierra Nevada had arrived. At a point 22 miles down the river, a party of seven men, hunting up some packmules, were surprised and innumnally killed, by a very large party of Indians armed with clubs. The Indians, after possessing themselves of the arms belonging to the murdered party, annused themselves that night by firing into camp. The following are the names of the men killed: Sergt, T. B. Taylor, privates Knorth, Simmons, McCluas, Betts and Beories, of Commany E, 1st Dragoons; D. B. McCoy, teamser, Q. M. Department; private Mullins, Co. E, wounded.

Finding the Indians in great force, Maj. Heintzelman

McCiuaa, Betts and Beories, of Company E, 1st Dragcons: D. B. McCoy, teams er, Q. M. Department; private Multies, Co. E, wounded.

Finding the Indians in great force, Maj. Helotzelovan
determined on forcing a passage to the mouth of the
river, which he accomplished after great hardships and
difficulties. For ten miles the troops were compelled to
wade through water thigh deep. The male train is
well used up, owing to the searcity of forage. The
grazing is next to nothing, and the Yumas do not fail to
pick off sary wandering animal in search of grass. The
detachment of recruits that left here a few weeks since,
arrived at Camp Yuma on the 25th ult. No one unacquainted with the section of country in which our
troops are now compelled to operate, can form an idea
of the difficulties they will have to contend with. It is
evident that a most liberal outlay of money and supplies
will be required to sustain our force on the Gila. The
Indians roum over a country more than 2000 square
miles in extent, covered with thickets as bad as any in
Florids, interlaced with an intermediate network of
sloughs, that renders it the casiest thing in the world for
the Indians to avoid the troops.

Their planting acason is not until July, and it will be
long after that before the enemy will feel our power
over them. The abandonment of Camp Yuma last winter has entailed a series of difficulties upon our suffering county, from which we will not easily recover. The
Indians boast to the Sonorians that they drove the Americans from the river and killed their soldiers. There is
much truth in the first part of their story, and a fearful
responsibility resix somewhere.

[We have been permitted to copy the following addi-

much truth in the first part of their story, and a fearful responsibility rests somewhere.

[We have been permitted to copy the following additional particulars from a private letter received by a gentleman in town from a friend at Colorado:]

"There were six soldiers and one citizen teamster, who were herding the animals of Major Fitzgereld, cut off from the Camp by a body of more than 200 Indians, and killed, after which the indians made an open attack on the Camp, and were repulsed with the loss of four, and many wounded."

Exciting Rumor!-Indian Hostilities!!

Mr. McCombe, of Gregory's Express, informs The Heraid that intelligence reached Sacramento yesterday to the effect that the Indians have again become hostile, and in Scot's Valley had killed One Hundred and Forty White Men, and had property amounting to near \$250,000. The Senators from the Counties of Klamath and Shaata, it is said, had applied to the Government for aid to expel the indians from their present locality, and to suspend the treaty with them.

The Indians continue to be very troubleome near El Dorado, and are growing bolder and bolder every day. About the 37th ult., a large party of them made an attack on Reese's corral, but did not succeed in carrying away any stock. They fired several gams at the whites, but fortunately no one was injured. An Indian, who was taken prisoner, attempted to escape, and was killed.

cape, and was killed. On Sunday night, three men, who were On Sunday night, three men, who were prespecting on the South Fork of Cottonwood Creek, were attacked by the Yucas Indians. The Indians came upon them suddenly, in the night time, and, before any effectual defense could be made, two of the party were severely wounded with arrows. Although the Indians numbered about fifteen, they were speeding driven off, without being able to take with them any animals belonging to the camp. The recovery of Mr. Tottle and a man generally called Tennessee is considered doubtful.

On the afternoon of Tuesday last, Messrs. On the afternoon of Tuesday last, Messis, Wm. J. Mosat and A. J. Price, printers, formerly from San Francisco, were mining within about two miles from this place, left their camp for a short time, and upon returning, they tound that their camp had been robbed. All of their blankets, cooking utensils and provisions, (of the latter they had a considerable quantity.) were taken. The trucks of the thieves were followed for some distance, but nothing of any value was rocovered.

[Snasta Courier, 10th inst.

Mining News.

Our files do not contain much of interest from the mines. One writer says:

from the mines. One writer says:

Rich mines have been discovered in Rogue river Valley. They are creek and ravine diggings. I have seen a miner direct from there, and he informed me that these diggings are extensive. He exhibited some of the gold and it looked bright and beautiful. He has gone back to these mines. Miners there are averaging from ten to sixteen dollars.

There is a great excitement in Mount Shasta City and on Hambug Creek, consequent on the discovery of

There is a great excitement in Mount Shasta City and on Hambug Creek, consequent on the discovery of these new and rich diggings. I saw about 200 leave for Regue river Valley on last Sabbath. Parties are leaving town daily. Mules are selling from \$100 to \$140 each. Regue river Valley is about all taken up by persons who intend to settle permanently.

The Union says that the cost of the

The Union says that the cost of the Bear River and Auburn Canal Company has already amounted to an almost incredible sum. We are informed by one of the stockholders that up to this time there has been nearly \$250,000 in Cash expended for labor performed, \$12,000 of whice was forwarded on Saturdey last. The investment, however, must in the end prove a profit blo one, as the canal runs through one of the richest sections of the mining country, and the total inability of miners to procure water from any other source will compet them to hire it of this company. We understand that the canal will probably be completed by the middle of May.

The finest specimen ever seen has been

The finest specimen ever seen has been deposited in Adams' Express office. It is solid gold, and weighs 305 oz. 11 p pwts. It was dug at Bayecito, on the 24th uir, by W. L. Durham, from a hole 54 feet deep. This is the largest lump of purs gold ever yet found in California.

Miners on Weber Creek are doing better

than ever. New diggings are discovered amost every day, and from eight to eixteen dollars is the average ld to the man per diem. Big Canon, one of the oldest placers, is At Deer Creek, in Nevada Co., the mi-

ners are doing well—some making \$100 per day. La-borers for quarrying quartz are in demand in that

A letter dated Mokelumne Hill, April 8, esys: On Sunday last reports were circulated in town that a rich quartz lead had been discovered about two miles distart. On Monday there was a great excitement, as is usual when reports of new discoveries are

made. Sories almost as extravagant as those about the great Bear Valley discovery Note circulated. At first I did not feel disposed to credit the Figures; but at length they were so strongly corroborated that I concluded there must be some truth in them. Yesterday I sent a man over for the express ourpose of get tag reliable information in reference to the whole meter.

He assers me that the reports relative to the extraordinary richness of the discovery are not exaggreated in the lesst. He says that he saw about half a breket of the rock extracted, and at the lesst calculation there was not less than one thousand dollars in it. He took promisenously sweral specimens from hundreds in the same bucket, and he assures my positively, that they are not as rich as an arrange of the whole contained in the bucket from which he took them. The extent of the deposit has not been excertained; but so far as it has been pro-pected there is not a doubt that it is one of the richest quartz veins in California.

From Nevada the reports from the quartz

From Nevada the reports from the quartz mills are not favorable. It seems to be an established fact that some improvement must be made in the quartz machinery before the rock will pay saything near what

tests.
On the contrary, The Journal says that quartz miners On the contrary, The Isaraal says that quartz miners are in much better spirits shan three mooths are. The Gold Run Company have just extracted \$81,500 from 5 to tuns of quartz. The Revere Company has been yielding from \$30 to \$40 a tun. The Wyoming realized about \$20, the Central \$50, and the St. Louis mill, from the Canada Hill lead, \$150 per tun last week.

The Franklir Mining Company are to let out the work of a citch about eight miles in length, which takes the water from Steep Hollow to Green Horn.

A highly encouraging account is also given of the placer diggings near Nevada.

From the Calaverns Chemicle we ex-

From the Calaveras Chronicle we extract the followinglitems of intelligence from Calaveras

unity : Considerable rain has fallen during the last week, and

Considerable rain has fallen during the last weels, and parties who have earth thrown up, or are working in shallow diggings, are making the best use of the opportunity afforded them. As a general thing, the rains are having rather a bad effect upon deep diggings and tunnel operations. Little complaint is heard, however, as these who are d barred working their deep holes have, usually, ravine claims which will pay them.

Advices from the southern part of the country continue to represent the miners as being very prosperous in working their claims. At Vallecit, a few days age, a party of eight unearthed and secured a hump of gold which weights twenty-six pounds. It is nearly pure there not being more than about half a pound of rock in it.

The Calaverus, during the present rains, has risen about six feet. The Moquelumne, in the same time, has isen about four feet, and both still on the rise.

A letter from Quartzburg, May 9, says: Placer diggings are paying fair weges in this vicinity, and a search of the warre marking hand.

Placer digetings are paying fair wages in this vicinity, and some of the quartz machines are paying hand-somely. The Washington Mill, yesterday, yielded 125 ounces in the amalga m, which is equal to \$500, giving a net profit of \$760 per day, (the expenses being \$100 per day).

day)
The Bultimore and Quartzburg Mill is more than pay The Baltimore and Quartzburg Shill is more than paying expenses, although it histors under great disadvantages, the chief of which is the imperfection of the came upon the main shaft being too short to give sufficient elevation to the stamps. We are now at work remodeling the whole concern, and I have not the least doubt that as soon as we get the mill in operation under our present arrangement, we shall succeed beyond our most sanguine expectation.

A correspondent writing from Neveda

says: That the Franklin Mining Company were engaged That the Franklin Mining Company were engaged has week in completing the survey of their ditch. Four miles of the survey had been completed, and it was supposed that four miles more would be required. They have already passed through a very rich mining region, where they have barely water enough at present to prospect. Some of the ravines prospect as high as twenty-live cents, and on the hills a pan of dirt can scarcely be picked up where the color cannot be found. "The immeose amount of quartz, tegether with the water power and the timber on Green Hollow and their tributtries, mark out Chalk Bluff mining district as one of the most important sections of this State." In Arkanass Gulch, an average of \$12 per day to the hand was made last week.

Summer camps are springing up with much rapidity on the banks of the Mokelumne and Calaveras rivers, although both are still too high to admit of working the bars.

The Shusta Courier says: We have The Shusta Courier says: We have been informed by several gentlemen who came in from French Gulch yesterday that very rich deposits of gold have been discovered on Dead Wood Creek. This creek is about twenty-five miles from this place. It heads on the west side of the Trinity Mountains, and its waters flows into the Trinity river. The creek is described as running through a valley, the whole of which is represented as being exceedingly rich with gold. Those who have prospected Dead Wood Creek state that the average yield is about two dollars to the pan full of earth. A large number of miners have already deserted their claims on French Gulch and gone to the newly discovered placers.

There is great excitement in Georgetown.

There is great excitement in Georgetown. El Dorsdo County, in consequence of the discovery of rich hill digglogs about a nile from that place. Staffs have been sunk over 100 feet in depth, and from the "prospects" obtained, it is thought they will prove richer than the far-famed digging of "Coon Hollow." Already 200 acres of ground have been staked off, and there are many still engaged in looking cut for favorable plots on which to locate claims.

Mr. Holden, Delegate to the Balimore

The whole Whig Municipal ticket at Sacramento is elected. C. l. Hatchinson, has 265 ma jority for Mayor; the other officers have nearly double

to the Legislature, proposing an appropriation and pro-per measures for the relief of the overland emigrants who may be in the mountains. Crimes and Casualties.

Gov. Bigler has sent a special message

A man named Colton, said to be from New York, where he has a wife and child, was shot at the Alta gambling sa'oon, Grass Valley, on the 2d. He was shot by the barkeeper, named French, reported to have acted in self defense. Colton was not dead, but was in a very critical condition.

Mr. George Robinson was accidentally shot at Mad Mule Canon, and died in a few minutes. Mr. R. was formerly from Texas, and was 28 years of A negro named Charles Dewitt was shot by a white man named J. C. Davis, at San Andres, on Sunday. Davis was taken to prison. He says the shoot-

g was accidental.

The body of John Craig, of Oneida ounty, New-York, has been found in the South Fork of a American River, twenty miles from Placerville.

Rows of frequent occurrence in Placerville. The News proposes the erection of a calaboose.

Considerable excitement has prevailed Censiderable excitement has prevailed within the last few days in the section of country bordering upon lone Valley, in consequence of the frequent depredations committed by a band of Mexican horse thieves. On Sunday night, among other horses stolen from the Valley, they carried off a very fine animal belonging to Judge Carter. As soon as the loss became known, a party started in pursuit, and overtook the thieves at the forks of the Cosumes, wherea desporate fight homediately ensued, the Mexicans being larger in force than the Americans, and well armed. In the melec one Mexican was killed and several wounded Mr. Clark, one of the party in pursuit, was killed, and Mr. James Corcoran badly wounded in the leg.

Jose Vafinzuela, says The San Gabriel Star, was convicted of horse stealing before Michael White, Eq., at San Gabriel, on Monday last. The horse was stolen from the premises of James Reed, at the Puente, valued at \$45. The sentence was two months imprisonment in the county juil, and 39 lashes on the base back.

The San Gabriel Star of the 34 says:

s accidental.

The San Gabriel Star of the 3d says: Just as we go to press we learn that an indian was bung by the citizens of San Gabriel, this morning, for mur-dering another Indian last evening. Our informant says, "the one murdered was a fine, sober lad; the

other a great scamp."

The Stockton Times says an officers' The Stockton Times says an officers' possec from Columbia had arrested a Mexican, for theft, at a camp called Humbug, on Wood's Creek, three miles above Sonors, and were conveying him to the former place, to be tried, when they were suddenly arrested by a party of Mexicans, who sttempted a rescue. Several shots were fired by the Mexicans, but without effect. The Americans returned the fire, and two Mexicans fell, one of them mortally and the other severely wounded. The Mexicans field, teaving these two in the hands of the Americans. The prisoner escaped.

A man named Paul Walker was drowned recently, in crossing a slouch, pear the house of Dr.

A man named Fall Walker was drowned recently, in crossing a slough, near the house of Dr. Stevenson, on the San Joaquin. He was from Randolph County, Mo., and his age was 21 years.

A Mexican was hung by Lynch Law, on he evening of the 5th, at Campo Seco. Three men were murdered about the month of December last, in his vicinity. The Mexican was proved to be one of the murdered.

An American shot a negro at St. Andres, on the same day; was apprehended and taken to Jack-A man named John Jones, an Irishman

by birth, of the Mission of San Miguel, was drowned in the slough, a mile on this side of Bonsell's Ferry, on the San Josquin, about 35 years of age. He had a small band of cattle with him. Jake Mosier, who shot Charles Peck,

was arrested on Monday, last at Dr. Reid's ranch, by the Deputy Steriff. He willingly gave himself us, and said that he was justified in committing the act.

A Mr. W. A. Singleton, a native of Missouri, about twenty two years of age, suddenly disappeared in Brighton on the 5th instant, and as his clothes were found on the bank of the river, it is supposed be committed suicide.

A miner named William Leckanar, was was drowned in the Moquelumna River, at Movey's

Bar, seven miles above Moquelumne Hill, on the 8th of Two Mexicans were sword-fencing at Drytown on Sunday evening, when one of them threat his sword into the thigh of the other, cutding the msin artery and causing him to bleed to death in a few min-nies. Whether it was accidental or not is uncertain. The perpetrator of the deed immediately field

The perpetrator of the deed immediately fled.

A hostile meeting took place on the 5th iort, at Sans Sired, between Archibald C. Peachy, Esq., and James Blair, Esq., both of San Francisco—the weapins, duelling pixols, and the distance ten paces. After an exchange of shots the seconds interfered, and the quarrel was amicably and satisfactority adjusted. The parties were reconciled before they cft the gound.

Thos. D. Campbell, an Englishman, was drawned in the Yala river, near Franciscoping the con-

Some days since at Yankee Jim's, a man Some days since at Yankee Jim's, a man ramed Jim Ugly, stabbed arosther nemed Chamberlin. The wound proved mortal, ozed on the evening of the day on which the inquest was held; the miners and eltirens of the village assembled to the number of three or four hundred, and discussed the matter as to what should be done with the murderer. It was unantmously agreed that he should be executed; in pursuance of which he was taken to an oak tree, a few rode distout. Previous to his being hong up he was asked if he had any request to leave for his friends; he replied that "he did not know that he had any friends." The rope was adjusted, and he was hung up. He died apparently without a strugile.

Major Ross, who arrived here on Satur-Phajor Ross, who arrived here on Saturday last, informs us that on the previous day, a teamster, name takhown, was shot on the road, about one mile and a half north of Knight's Ferry. As old and a young man were on their way to Stockton with oxteams. The old man stopped about twenty minutes at a tent, and left with the intention of overtaking his companion. Much to his borror and surprise he found him in the center of the road, wettering in a pool of gore. He was shot through the body and his pockets had been apparently rified.

On Sunday last, a Mexican and an In-

On Sunday last a Mexican and an Indian act into a row at San José, which resulted in the latter receiving a knife wound from his antagonist. The Indian, it seems, made an attack upon the Mexican with a pair of large Spanish spurs, when the latter struck kim with his knife out the left side, in the region of the heart, and but for the instrument having glanced, death would have been certain. The San José Vistor says the man was pursued, arrested, tried and fixed \$30!

The Senate, after much discussion on

The Schale, after fruch discussion on Thur-day afternoon and evening, passed the Pugitive Stave bill, by the following aves and noes:

AYES—Messes, Denver, Estell, Hubbs, Keene, Keyser, Lewis, McKibbon, Miller, Roach, Robinson, Soule, Tingley, Van Burch, and Wambongh—1.

Nors—Messes, Brederick, Cooke, Foster, Frye, Lott Ralsion, Suyder, Sprayer, and Walton—2.

The bill has an amendment restricting its operation to one year from the date of passage, and providing that the proceeds of the labor of slaves in the meantime shall not revert to their masters.

Miscellaneous.

The Heral I says : " We alluded a few The Heral I says: "We alluried a few days ago to the activity at present existing among the shipping, and the large number of clearances which had taken place for ports on the Pacific. A reference to the marine report will show that the departures of vessels still largely exceed the arrivals. On Saurday but a single vessel arrived, and that a steamer with pussengers, while the clearances amounted to nine. The destination of these vessels—Mazatlan, Sydney, ports in Oregon, Queen Charlotte's Island, San Blas, ports in Creifornia, &c.—will show the character of the trade that has spring up with the countries on the Pacific. In consequence of so many departures, freights, it is said, are becoming, for San Francisco, unusually scarce."

The Land Commission has now been in session for several months. Some one hundred and fifty-three petitions have been presented and placed on file, and numerous depositions relative to the sam-have also been taken. As yet, however, no claim has been finally adjunicated upon, and, as far as we know, but two orders for inititory surveys have been made.

There were two more arrivals on Sun-

There were two more arrivals on Sunday and one on Monday from Hungkong—the Glesyon with 150, the Emperor with 181 and the George Washington with 185 Chinese passengers—total 51% which ad ed to the 1126, before noted as having arrived during the past fortnight, shows an addition of 1642 Chinemen in little over two weeks. Many more are on their way, while a whole fleet of vessels was at latest dates taking in passengers at Hongkong.

The Pacific Tract Society held its second

The Pacific Tract Society held its second anniversary a few days since. Tracts in English and Spatish lave been distributed the entire length of the State—the principal towns, the mining and agricultural districts have been supplied, and correspondence opened with gentlemen from every section of the State. During the past year, 1,550,000 pages of tracts in various languages, have been circulated among the people by the Society, being an increase of 451,756 pages over the preceding year. The finances of the Society are represented to be in a somewhat embarrassed condition, which the Report ascribes parily to the fire of June, which consumed the Tract House and involved a loss of some \$2,300.

A series of Caron, meetings are about to

some \$2,300.

A series of camp meetings are about to be held in this district. The first will be held near Sonoms; the second at Santa Cruz; the third on San Jesé Circuit; the fourth at Stockton. There will be others in the mining districts; one at Volcano.

From every section of the mining country we hear that the merchants are at present doing a fair and profitable business. Communication with the city was so effectually cus off by the impossable condition of the sloughs, the destruction of bridges, and the shocking condition of the roads, that the stocks in the interior had become almost exhausted. Mining camps and water companies are n we replenishing their supplies, thereby creating great activity, not only among

and water companies are now replenishing their supplies, thereby creating great activity, not only among country but also city merchants.

There was a report at San Diego, of the seizure of the schr. Ecocline, Capt. Barker, about 300 miles south of San Diego. Three seamen were killed, the balance taken prisoners. Mr. Raymond, one of the owners, had sent out an express to ascertain the truth of the report.

The News isas later intelligence from Carson-Valley. A party of six men left there on the let inst., and arrived at Placerville on the 6th. The snow has fallen in places in the mountains to the depth of forty, and fifty leet, and in some instances to the tops of the pines. The weather is very cold, and there is now enough to keep the steam up natil late in the foll. A party of 30 men left in the Mormon Station on the 5th of March, for "76," by way of the northern route. They proceeded on as far as the Truckee Mesilow, when they were overtaken by the lake storm, and could not proceed any further. Eight of their number undertook to prossecute their undertaking, having only one day's provisions with them. Were gone thirteen days and returned.

They to their party, having fixed twelve days on the

They to their party, having fixed twelve days on the meat of a dog that accompanied them. On their r-turn to camp, one of the party, who had a horse, started back to Carson Valley, and after undertaking tunumerable hardships, succeeded in reaching the Station in an almost famishing condition. Up to the time that Mr. Berry left the Valley, no other tidings had been heard from the party in the mountains, and it is the prevailing opinion that they will all perish.

We beare that a party of 12 or 20 Mars.

We learn that a party of 18 or 20 Mor-

mons left San Bernardino on Wednesday last, for Great Salt Lake City. They will remain for a few days en-camped in the Cajon Pass, where others who wish it A challenge to fight has, it is said, been accepted by Country McClusky. The purse is \$5,000 a side, with a forfeit of \$1,000. The fight will come off at

Review of the Market. San Francisco. Thursday, April 15.—Since our last re-view there has been a steady improvement in all kinds of de-diable goods, the adjuments for the interior have been large, and the advance has been well funded. ASHS.—The demand undersite. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS suited to the scason have

net a reidy sale. Poors and Shoes of desirable styles sell at a further im-

provement, some a 100 p ct advance.

BREADSTOFFS—Flow has been moving off in the regular trade, stock but too large. Much depends upon the amount we shall receive from the Atlantic ports as to any rise.

BRICKS are in great demand.

BLANKETS—No important stock on hand.

COFFEE—This article has further advanced.

has an improving tendency.

Coal.s—A little falling of in this article, but the market is not materially disturbed, as we cannot have important receipis very soon.
CLOTHING—Having but a moderate stock, prices are firmer,
with a very fair demand.
CIGARS—No change to rottee.
Day Goors in seneral are more brick.
Dates and Medicines are in fair request of remunerat-

Candles - Adamantine has further improved, and Sperm

DRUGS AND MEDICINES are in tar process in translations grates.

GRAIN keeps pretty ste sky, with the exception of Barley, which has been sold as ow as 4c.

HAY—The demand is regular at quotations.

HARDWARE—A steady trustness is going on in this line.

LIQUOUS—Common qualities have further suproved.

LEATHER is doing better.

LUMBER—Prices have rather declined. Large arrangements are making in Oregon for the supply of this market.

MEVIALS—There has been more doing and a better feeling in some kinds. ing in some kieds.

Motassus has materially improved, and has an upward

Mart.s are in fair request, and 6d. are 2c. above our quota-Oil. Steady at quotations.
Oils Steady at quotations at the improvement not Provisions are in fair request at the improvement

PROVISIONS are in fair request at the improvement noted in our quotations.

PAINTS AND PAINT OILS in fair demand at quotations.

STATIONERY in good demand at retail.

SUGARS have further improved, and are firm at quotations.

SUCLES—We have no chasps to notice.

SOAP—A fair demand at quotations.

TORACCO has been rather active, and some sales have been made at full quotations.

TEAS—We have no change to notice.

WINAS remain canoted in our last retrievy.

WRAPPING PAPER has been bought up on speculation, and prices have moterially advanced.

MiSCELLANKOUS ARVICLES—Such as Palls, various kinds of Ship Chandlery, and Furniture are doing better.

SEAMEN'S WAGES—255 to \$75 per month.